

Continued on Second Page.







## ON MARKHAM'S SITE

Handsome Block of Stores To Go Up Without Delay.

WILL BE SIX STORIES HIGH And Will Comprise Six Spacious Store Rooms.

## CONTRACT LET FOR THE WORK

Contractor Lewman Says the Building Will Be Pushed and Work Finished Before Summer.

The contract for a magnificent block of six stories occupying the old site of the Markham house was signed yesterday morning and work will be commenced within a few days.

The structure is to be six stories high, constructed of the very best material, and will be one of the handsomest wholesale buildings in Atlanta. The front will be of pressed brick and granite.

The plans were drawn by Mr. G. L. Norman, the well-known Atlanta architect, and the contract for the construction of the buildings was awarded to M. L. Lewman & Bros., of Louisville, Ky., which firm does an extensive contracting business.

Dr. R. D. Spalding, the managing owner of the property, has already signed the papers and the work will be completed within 100 working days.

The new building will consist of six stories, being twenty-two feet in width in the clear and 150 feet in length, and owing to the close proximity to the railroad, will be admirably adapted to the wholesale business.

The building will front on Lloyd street 150 feet, running back along the railroad tracks 150 feet. It will be constructed in accordance with the most improved modern methods and will be fire-proof throughout. This is one of the most valuable out of the property owned by Dr. R. D. Spalding, John Silvey, D. O. Dougherty, W. A. Spear and Mrs. Annie Gramling.

## AMERICAN CREW BROUGHT HOME

Italian Bark Brings in Sailors Picked Up at Sea.

Savannah, Ga., January 4.—The Italian bark Laboremus, which arrived at the Savannah quarantine last night from Martinique, has on board the crew of the American schooner Tillie Vanderherchen, which was wrecked and lost at sea about December 18th.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECTED.

Stockholders of Augusta and Savannah Railroad Meet.

Savannah, Ga., January 4.—(Special).—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Augusta and Savannah railroad was held here today for the election of officers. The entire old board was re-elected as follows:

## THEY WANT ALL THEIR FEES.

Some Pickens County Officers Slow About Stepping Out.

Jasper, Ga., January 4.—(Special).—Some of the new officers taken charge of the county offices to which they were elected in October. The sheriff and clerk refused for a few days to turn over their respective offices to their successors, claiming that their commissions did not expire until the 7th of January, 1897. There was no politics in it, as they are all republicans. It is a matter of fees that come through such offices as clerk and sheriff.

## FREE CURE FOR MEN.

A MICHIGAN MAN OFFERS TO SEND HIS DISCOVERY FREE.

Claims To Be a Benefactor To Weak-minded Mankind.

A citizen of Marshall, Mich., believes he has solved the problem as to whether life is worth the struggle. In his own peculiar case there is no doubt, but what he is glad to be alive, and the secret of it he agrees to send free to any man who will take the trouble to write for it. From his statement it seems that for many years he suffered with extreme nervousness, brought on by circumstances that happened before reaching an age when men are supposed to know what they are doing and to measure the consequences thereof.

Like many others, he tried the various remedies offered by specialists for the treatment of weakness peculiar to men, and it was this experience that drove him to a little study and research for his own benefit. He asserts that his ten years' suffering, both mentally and physically, was turned to unbounded joy in a single night through a rare combination of medicines that he literally made for himself again. It is the prescription of this discovery that any man, young or old, who feels that his animation, or the fire of ambition, has been extinguished, and something that will not only brace him up and enable him to be prepared for any undertaking, but will restore to his original size and vigor. There is no question but what his individual case the results were just as described, and it seems quite probable that almost any man who believes himself to be weak may profit by sending for this free prescription. Many people wonder how he can afford to send this prescription free, but it costs him but little to do in giving weak men an opportunity to cure themselves. A request to G. B. Wright, music dealer, Box 122, Marshall, Mich., for his free prescription will be promptly and privately complied with.

## BERESFORD IN ROME

Greated by Many Old Friends on His Arrival.

SPENDS NIGHT WITH FRIENDS Spoke of His Experiences in Rome and His Gratitude to Those Who Had Befriended Him.

Rome, Ga., January 4.—(Special).—After an absence of four years Sidney Beresford, "Lord Beresford," made his re-entry into Rome tonight, stepping from a Western and Atlantic train at 6:30 o'clock, accompanied by Hon. Linton A. Dean, one of the attorneys interested in his former case. The two walked up to the Central hotel, stopping along Broad street, where Beresford was greeted by many who recognized him the most cordial manner. Colonel Dean registered the name "Sidney Lass-

## FELL FROM A WINDOW

Lipman Warner, an Old Citizen of Augusta, Killed.

IN EMPTYING WATER BASINS Stumbled and Fell from Third Story Window—Struck on His Head with Fatal Result.

Augusta, Ga., January 4.—(Special).—Mr. Lipman Warner, an old citizen of Augusta, seventy years of age, fell out of a third story window and was dashed to instant death.

## GIRLS' NIGHT SCHOOL

Twenty-Six Applicants for Instruction at the Opening Session.

ALL ARE ANXIOUS TO LEARN Some of Them Had Never Attended a School Before—Lady Friends Will Ask for Aid.

A night school for girls was opened last night at the Marietta Street mission. Twenty-six girls applied for instruction. Some of these have never attended school in their lives. Nearly all of them were working girls with families dependent on their labor. They ranged in age from eight to sixteen years. All were neatly dressed and seemed anxious to learn.

## COMMANDER AND MEN

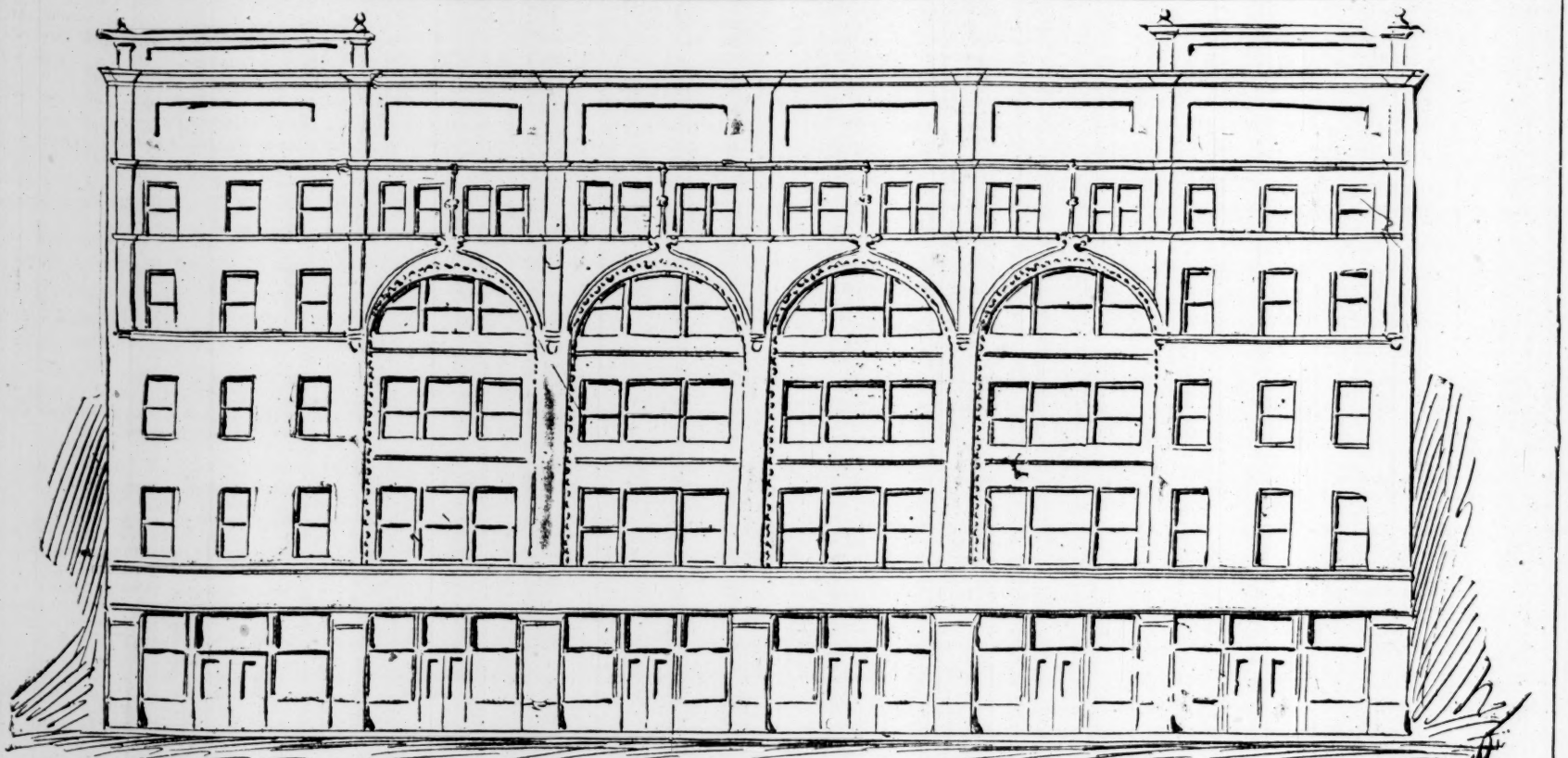
Seems To Be a Lively War in Ranks of Atlanta Artillery.

CHARGE AND COUNTER CHARGE Said There Will Be a Full Investigation Shortly.

## DOCUMENTS ARE ALREADY ON FILE

Captain Kempton Has Nothing To Say and Is Maintaining a Very Strict Silence.

Things in the Atlanta Artillery are red hot; in fact, they are volcanic. If all the wild reports that are now circulating about the streets are even half way true, these complications have been brewing



BLOCK OF STORE BUILDINGS TO GO UP ON OLD MARKHAM HOUSE SITE.

celles" and as soon as Proprietor Gomez was able to decipher the lawyer's chirography he extended to the guest a cordial greeting. The word passed from mouth to mouth and by the time they had eaten supper the report had spread all over town. Quite a little party met them in the office of Judge Meyerhard, in the Masonic temple, where Beresford was given many warm assurances of sympathy and friendliness. At 7:30 o'clock he procured a team and bidding his friends goodnight, he drove out to Mr. Jim Bailey's place, three miles in the country, to spend the night. He will remain here tomorrow and then return to Atlanta. He spoke freely of his former experiences in Rome and of his lasting gratitude to those who had befriended him here during his troubles.

## MINISTERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Dr. W. W. Landrum Chosen President for the Ensuing Year.

The Evangelical Alliance, composed of the ministers of the city, met yesterday morning in the basement of the First Baptist church. As the president of the alliance, Rev. J. W. Fieldt, was absent, Rev. C. N. Donaldson was asked to preside. After the minutes of the preceding meeting had been read and approved Dr. T. P. Cleveland moved that the officers be elected for the ensuing year. He nominated Rev. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church, for president.

Dr. A. C. Thomas, pastor of Grace church, was nominated for first vice president, Rev. L. E. Probst, of the English Lutheran church, was nominated for second vice president, and Rev. T. P. Cleveland was nominated for secretary. All of these gentlemen were elected by acclamation.

Dr. W. W. Landrum, the newly-elected president, was then asked to address the meeting, which he did in a few well-chosen and appropriate words. The two vice presidents and the secretary also made short talks in which they thanked the alliance for the honor and trust that had been bestowed on them and they promised to do all in their power to make the alliance greater in the future than it had been in the past.

## CROSS'S MURDERER ARRESTED.

Harris Floyd Is Jailed Charged with Assassination.

Dawson, Ga., January 4.—(Special).—Harris Floyd, colored, was arrested today on the charge of killing Oken Cross, an other negro, whose body was found in the woods two miles south of Dawson on December 25th.

## PHI GAMMA SELECTS DEBATORS.

Oxford, Ga., January 4.—(Special).—The annual election of champion debaters from the Phi Gamma Society occurred this morning. Electing a champion debater is the gift of the student body, and as a rule is eagerly sought after. The successful candidates were George McKee, Conyers, Ga.; Herbert S. Phillips, Live Oaks, Fla.; and Robert J. Davis, Covington, Ga.

could run his eye up and down several columns and write down the total all at once without adding one row of figures at a time.

Mr. Warner occupied a room in the third story and a narrow alley runs on one side of his house. The windows open down nearly to the floor. This morning, while dressing, Mr. Warner emptied the basin of water out of the window into the alley, as he had often done before. He had been suffering for some time with a lame foot, and this morning, as he hobbled to the window, his wife said, "You had better mind how you go near to that window." She had hardly got the words out of her mouth when the old man stumbled and went headlong out of the window, basin and all. He struck on his head and was instantly killed. He leaves an invalid wife and an unmarried daughter.

## FELL AND BROKE HIS WRIST.

Accident to Mr. Alex Ellis in Rome Last Night.

Rome, Ga., January 4.—(Special).—Tonight Alex H. Ellis, a well known citizen, was walking across Broad street, near Crouch's drug store, when he tripped and fell, catching on his left arm. The bone snapped near the wrist, making a "T" fracture, extending into the joint. Dr. Henry Beatty was summoned and pronounced the wound a bad one and one that will be hard to cure. The accident was a very peculiar one and caused Mr. Ellis great pain.

## HAD TO ABANDON SCHOONER.

Shipwrecked Crew of the Vanderherchen Brought to Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., January 4.—(Special).—The shipwrecked crew of the schooner Tillie Vanderherchen was safely landed at the quarantine station last night. The schooner sailed from Jacksonville, Fla., December 7th, bound for some port in the West Indies. The faithful crew remained steadfast for four days when they were compelled to abandon their boat. The Italian bark Laboremus, from Martinique, happened along and rescued the crew. Captain S. T. Wilson and his six men, who were saved, were landed by the Laboremus at Savannah quarantine this morning. The others of the Tillie Vanderherchen were not notified from Savannah of her wreck. The lost schooner was built in Bridgeport, N. J., in 1875. Her depth was 11 ft. 6 in., 420 tons. She was owned by C. Bateman, of Marlborough, N. J. Further particulars of the storm or wreck at sea could not be learned today, as the crew is still held at quarantine.

## STRUGGLE WITH A ROBBER.

Postmaster McNeil, of Waycross, Receives a Serious Stab.

Waycross, Ga., January 4.—(Special).—Joe Foley, colored, was detected in an attempt to rob the kitchen of Postmaster McNeil's house last night. W. D. McNeil, a son of the postmaster, saw the negro at the kitchen window and asked him what he was doing. Foley replied that he wanted something to eat, but Mr. McNeil was of the opinion, judging from the negro's suspicious conduct, that the negro expected to find the family at church and he would have no trouble in entering the house.

The negro said he did not want to go to jail and started to run, when Mr. McNeil caught him. Mr. McNeil was next thrown down, and in a three minutes' struggle which followed he received a stab in the thigh from the negro's knife. The negro was hard to manage, but was finally subdued against the gate, which put the knife behind his back so that he could not use it. The negro was delivered to the officers and put in jail. Mr. McNeil's wound was not sufficient to disable him.

was handed to Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, who is one of the most earnest workers in the movement, the names of thirty young girls who desired to take advantage of the opportunity offered by the night school.

Besides the young girls who had come to the school, there were several visitors who were interested in the work. The meeting was opened by prayer from Mrs. Gresham. The presence of the young girls, who had never had the opportunity of receiving an education, touched her deeply, and her prayer was earnest.

After the prayer came the work of grading the pupils. Each girl present was asked questions as to her ability to read and write, and whether or not any of them had ever attended the public schools of the city.

It was found that a number of them had never been to school, though some of them had been in the public schools and gone as high as the fourth grade. They were graded according to the result of the examination, and it was decided that the school should open every night at 7 o'clock and continue in session until 10 o'clock.

Though most of the girls who were present at the opening last night have to work for their living and have had few advantages, they were all neatly dressed, and they conducted themselves in a manner that was pleasing to those in charge. The school is an experiment, and the ladies who are conducting it intend to show the board of education that it is as important and can be made as successful as the boys' night school. They are anxious that the board of education co-operate with them in their efforts and make provisions for the permanent establishment of the school.

They do not ask for it as a charity or rescue work, they ask for it as the right of the working girls, and because they believe that the girls who have families dependent on them should be given as many opportunities for educating themselves as boys are given. It is on this line that the school is being conducted, and the school is a lady of the city has offered a prize to the girl who, not having had school advantages, makes the greatest advancement during the year.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life. Every time it will cure Backache. It has cured more cases of leucorrhoea by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

for months, but when an article appeared in yesterday's Constitution in reference to certain sensational charges against Captain Kempton there was a very peculiar mystified expression on some of the faces of leading military men about town.

The situation, instead of growing better, has taken on a far more threatening hue for the reason that under the present volunteer military laws of the state it is a dangerous offense for any member of a military company to discuss—either in praise or censure—their officers with outsiders. It is a matter that can be treated with unusual court martial severity. The following order had been sent out over Captain Kempton's official signature, but was withdrawn yesterday morning:

"Order No. —  
You are hereby ordered to appear at your array Tuesday, January 5, 1897, at 8 p. m. sharp.  
No excuse whatever will be accepted for your non-compliance.  
JOSEPH E. KEMPTON,  
"L. D. MORRIS, First Sergeant."

A Summary Request.

This order was sent out to all the members of the Atlanta Artillery by Captain Kempton.

"As has already been stated," said a certain prominent member of the Atlanta Artillery, "the grievances which now agitate the company date way back in 1888, when the company was in quarters at Camp Northern, from June 18th to the 24th, and it was during this encampment that the germs of the rebellion which is now threatening the security of the organization were first detected. The discontent grew in volume so rapidly that when the members returned to Atlanta a petition was got up for the purpose of wiping out all the officers of the battery. It ran something like this:

"We, the undersigned, members of the Atlanta Artillery, do hereby request that each and every commissioned, as well as non-commissioned, officer give in his resignation at once, the same to go into effect immediately, whether it be in writing or verbally."

"This terse but rather abrupt request was signed by thirty-seven members of the Artillery. In fact, all the men except R. L. Butler, L. F. Hayden, E. H. Webb and W. J. Wise.

"This was the precipitation of all the grievances, and during the army meeting in which they were introduced, the climax was reached. It is said, when Captain Kempton advanced suddenly on the aggressive leader and quick as a flash snatched the document out of his hands. The house, from all accounts, went wild with the pandemonium that followed. It took some time to cool the men down, but finally the papers were allowed to remain in Captain Kempton's hands on condition that he would not read them.

"Anyway, as the story goes, no disturbance was raised that night and after a considerable amount of bickering among themselves the men went away, leaving the captain and his men with the papers.

"On the next Tuesday," continued this confiding member, "the men all met at the armory for their regular practice. Several tried their keys and found that the locks had been changed. It was then that it leaked out that Captain Kempton had changed the locks, and, in addition, had requested the governor to give him assistance in keeping the men out of the armory. Mr. W. E. Hatchett, a member of the Artillery, and one who had been identified in the fight against Captain Kempton, was determined not to be shut out in such a fashion and with the aid of his colleague the door was broken down and the men all filed in and held a meeting.

"When Captain Kempton got hold of this escapade he immediately requested the governor to discharge Hatchett from the company and also from the adjutant general's office, where he was working. The case was taken under investigation and the order issued in reference to the company, but he was retained in the adjutant general's office.

"Some charges were then drawn up against Captain Kempton. In the first place they charged Captain Kempton with

**GOLD MEDAL** ESTABLISHED 10-10-10  
**HAWKES** ANY STYLE OF SPECTACLES MADE TO ORDER  
SEE US BEFORE HAVING EYE GLASSES REPAIRED  
PURE BRILLIANT PERFECT FAMOUS 12 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA

**BUTTER**  
FOX RIVER BUTTER IS THE BEST—WE SELL IT!  
One Pound for 30 cents  
Five Pound Family Tubs for \$1.40  
A. W. FARLINGER,  
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 325-327-329 Peachtree Street

**"Grippe" Look Out!** The city is full of it. A dose taken occasionally of DR. HAMMACK'S COLD CURE will prevent, and a few doses will cure it. Put up in beautiful screw top, vest-pocket bottles, 25 doses, 25 cents. Everybody ought to use these tablets to ward off and cure "Grippe," Colds, Influenza, &c. If your druggist cannot supply you, it will be sent by mail.  
At the Cut Price Corner of  
**HAMMACK, LUCAS & CO., Pharmacists, Peachtree and Marietta Streets**  
Norcross Building

**Put that "Ad" in..**

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:  
So many of our Northern and Western brethren having concluded lately to go out of the banking business, that it has made our Southern friends a little skittish. But this will not affect us in the least. Just let us go ahead in our usual way.  
We have concluded to continue at our old stand and factory site for thirty days longer, selling our tremendous stock of Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds.  
Remember, we make the best Mantel in the market at the lowest price. Hard-wood finish, Store Fronts and Office Fixtures a specialty.  
Come in the next thirty days, if you want first-class goods at second-rate prices.

Office, No. 1 North Forsyth St.  
Factory, 64-86 Elliott St., ATLANTA, GA.  
**Willingham & Co.**

**Too Busy TO WRITE AN AD.,**  
but will stop a moment to wish each and every of our numerous customers  
**A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR!**  
**THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.,**  
Headquarters for High-Grade, Pure Food Products,  
390 and 392 Peachtree St.  
'Phone 628.

**SHOOTS HIMSELF AND WIFE**  
**A MONROE COUNTY MAN'S HORRIBLE DEED.**  
Young Farmer Insanely Jealous Uses His Pistol with Deadly Effect.

Forsyth, Ga., January 4.—(Special).—A shocking attempt at murder was made last night and the peace of a prosperous section of Monroe county, about six miles from Forsyth, on Saturday night. The particulars of the tragedy reached this place today.

John Hickerman, a prosperous young farmer, and one of the substantial young citizens of the county, shot his young wife and then put a bullet in his own body. The young wife was fatally wounded and her husband lived only a short time after shooting himself.

The only reason so far ascribed for the shooting is that Hickerman committed the deed while in a fit of jealousy. It is known that he was exceedingly suspicious of his wife, loving her almost to distraction. He is thought to have quarreled with Mrs. Hickerman and in a spell of madness shot her.

The crime was committed at the home of the dead man and there were no witnesses to the shooting. When neighbors reached the house, attracted by the reports of the pistol shots, they found Mrs. Hickerman nearly dead, and her slayer barely alive. He made a statement, asserting that he had accidentally shot his wife, but the people about the section appear to ascribe cause for the shooting as stated. Hickerman declared before his death that he did not intend to kill his wife and that he shot himself because of the accident, not desiring to live after shooting her.

Mrs. Simmons Very Ill.  
Jasper, Ga., January 4.—(Special).—The continued illness of the wife of United States Commissioner J. F. Simmons at this place is giving her husband and many friends anxiety. This is the seventeenth day of her illness and but little change for the better is perceptible.

**DUEL FOUGHT AT CLOSE RANGE.**  
Deschamps Kills Rhame and Then, Badly Wounded, Disappears.  
Charleston, S. C., January 4.—A special to The News and Courier from Sumter, S. C., says:  
"Thomas Rhame and Ralph Deschamps, of Panama, met at the house of H. D. Rhame last night and became involved in a personal difficulty.  
"Rhame drew a revolver and began shooting at Deschamps, who drew his revolver and returned the fire.  
"Rhame was mortally wounded and died within twenty minutes. Deschamps disappeared immediately, leaving his horse and buggy, and had not been heard from since.  
"It is believed that Deschamps was seriously injured and may have since died."

**SICK WOMAN DIES FROM FRIGHT.**  
Wyoming State Hospital Burns to the Ground.  
Omaha, Neb., January 4.—The Wyoming State General hospital, at Rock Springs, Wyo., burned to the ground this morning.  
The ten patients were removed, but one, a woman, died from fright while being taken to temporary quarters. The loss is \$45,000, with \$15,000 insurance.



\_\_\_\_\_

10





## THE NEW FACES IN THE COUNCIL OF 1897

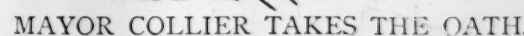
## COUNCIL COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Salaries—Maddox chairman, Dim

**Board of Health Officers Elected.**

Funeral services and interment will occur this afternoon.

The contract heretofore entered into between the city and Messrs. Venable Bros. for new quarters for the various city offices in the building which it



anks of all our people for the splendid administration they have just brought to  
successful close. Very respectfully, C. A. COLLIER, Mayor."



# The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily (without Sunday) per year... \$3.00  
The Daily (without Sunday) per year... \$3.00  
The Sunday Edition (23 to 25 pages)... 200  
The Weekly... 1.00  
Postage prepaid to any address.  
At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.  
We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

## Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:  
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.  
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.  
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 182 Vine St.  
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel Marlborough.  
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 21 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.  
DENVER—C. O. Hamilton & Kendrick.  
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bettler Bros.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Nooy Bros.

## Notice to Subscribers.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W. Tasker.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, Sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

# 12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., January 5, 1897.

## Our Washington Service.

On yesterday Mr. J. K. Ohi became the Washington correspondent of The Constitution. His first service from the Capital City appears elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Ohi succeeds Mr. E. W. Barrett, who for the past eight years has been the Washington correspondent of The Constitution, and who retires to establish a paper of his own in Danville, Va. Indeed, we understand the enterprise has already been established, and that the new paper will issue in the course of a few days.

The Constitution loses a good Washington correspondent, and at the same time sends to the capital a man who will hold his own with the very best of the inhabitants of the congressional press gallery. Mr. Ohi has for some time been a prominent feature in the journalism of Georgia. He is popular, able and accurate, and is thoroughly posted on public men and measures, not only in Georgia but throughout the country. He is transferred from the assistant managing editor's desk to take charge of The Constitution's Washington bureau with the confidence that his service will become a striking feature of these columns.

The removal of Mr. and Mrs. Ohi to Washington will not interrupt the regular contributions of the latter, "Maude Andrews," to our woman's page. For the past year her work has been chiefly of a general nature, most of the local society work having been done by assistants. It will interest our readers to know that from Washington Mrs. Ohi will continue to contribute the usual features by which she has become known as one of the most interesting of the well-known women writers of the country.

While The Constitution regrets to lose Mr. Barrett, whose ready pen and active wit have, through his correspondence, made his name familiar throughout the south, it is gratified to welcome him as the head of a contemporary daily. A thoroughly trained journalist, energetic, popular and earnest, he will make a success of his new venture and set a pattern for Virginia journalism.

With this, an affectionate adieu and a hearty welcome, we turn the light on our new Washington service, and invite our readers to watch developments.

## A Disappointed Editor.

The New York Post is not at all satisfied with the turn affairs have taken, and Editor Godkin wears a wrinkled brow nowadays. He is surprised that the country doesn't know when it has a good thing. It is a mystery to him why everybody can't be happy with the gold standard, and it irks him beyond measure to discover that Mr. McKinley and his bosom friends are engaged in the promotion of the culture of tariff taxation as a short cut to national wealth.

One would suppose from the measure of Editor Godkin's scorn and indignation that he had never heard of Mr. McKinley before Hanna took him up, and had never suspected that a higher tariff was the one and only remedy of the republicans for every national evil. And yet Editor Godkin was and is perfectly familiar with these things, and he supported McKinley and the republicans knowing perfectly well that another dose of the great potent remedy would be crammed down the throats of the public if the republicans were successful.

We say, therefore, that Editor Godkin would have presented a more beautiful and impressive spectacle if he had brought his wrinkles into play and executed a part of his scornful pantomime previous to the election. For Mr. McKinley, standing upon his hospitable doormat, declared weeks before the election that it was "better to open the mills to labor than to open the mills to the silver."

It is a very snug scheme all the way through. We don't pretend to know how the republicans can restore prosperity and increase the wealth of the country by increasing taxation, but that is none of our business. The people heard the proposition and indorsed it by a small majority, and now it is the duty of the republicans to put it in operation as promptly as possible.

To that end, they are already engaged in holding "tariff hearings" in Washington, and these hearings have developed some very remarkable features.

For instance, nothing is better understood than the fact that the "cotton schedules" of the present tariff were not only put in at the dictation of the manufacturers, but were drawn by their agent, Senator Aldrich, who said that they were the most scientific ever drawn. He went further and said that the New England manufacturers had nothing to complain of.

And yet these same manufacturers who were so well satisfied with the schedules in the present tariff, have been swarming at the tariff hearings now going on, and claiming a larger share or what might be termed the public bounty. Now, we are not criticizing these people. We are merely calling attention to a curious fact. That fact is that the men who have appeared before the ways and means committee are endeavoring to promote their private affairs by means of legislation.

The tariff hearings, however, suggest an inquiry that is not altogether unimportant. Suppose (and the supposition is not lacking in plausibility) that the new tariff measure, which is to be so constructed as to please the manufacturers, fails to bring the expected relief; suppose that it fails to restore prices or create profitable markets for the articles that are to be protected, what are the republicans going to do about it? Will they conclude that their remedy is a failure, or will they claim that the schedules on manufactured goods are still too low and forthwith proceed to make them higher?

The inquiry is important for the reason that people who consume the products of the factories are unable to buy goods even at present prices. This is not because the prices are too high, but because consumers are not able to buy. When the tariff makes prices higher, by what process are consumers to be given increased ability to buy? As nothing has been said about this matter at the tariff hearings, it is to be presumed that the republicans simply intend to go gaily and blindly along the old route.

We have no objection to that, for if the road to prosperity lies in the direction of a high tariff, or a higher tariff, or a still higher tariff, it should be formulated and loved at once. We shall not make mouths at prosperity, no matter by what methods it is brought back. If the republicans can bring it back by means of high or higher taxation, well and good. It will still be prosperity, and will be just as enjoyable as if it had come by some other route.

## The Fate of Congressional Measures.

What percentage of the measures introduced by our national law-makers find their way into the congressional trash basket?

This question is answered in a very complete and interesting manner by Professor Mark W. Harrington, president of the University of Washington. In a lecture which he recently delivered to the students of the university on "How We Are Governed," Professor Harrington, who was at one time a federal office-holder, pointed out some of the many difficulties incident to our complex system of legislation, and, among other things, he discussed the fate of congressional measures.

Of one thousand bills introduced in the house during the last session of congress, using this number merely for the sake of convenience, Professor Harrington shows that only forty bills, or barely 4 per cent, were enacted into laws. As for the remainder no less than 830 were buried in the committee rooms; eighty died of neglect, after having been favorably reported to the house; thirty failed to pass because of adverse action; twenty were killed in the senate; and one received the president's veto.

So much for the record of the house. In the senate, which is generally supposed to be a more conservative body, only eight bills were reported. Of a thousand bills introduced in the upper branch of congress barely fifty were enacted into statutes. In disposing of the balance, 610 were destroyed by the various committees of the senate; thirty were never taken up, although reported favorably; 100 met with straight defeat on the floor of the senate chamber; 200 were defeated in the house, and ten were vetoed by the president.

From these figures it will be observed that most of the time of our law-makers is taken up with the consideration of measures which are absolutely worthless. To those who have given the subject but little thought, the disclosure made by Professor Harrington will be in the nature of a very great surprise. Aside from the amount of time squandered in discussing idle measures, these figures show that our congressmen are not, as a rule, fully equipped for their legislative duties. While some of them, of course, are men of experience and ability, who adorn the positions which they occupy; there are others who are wholly unfitted for the responsibilities of public office and who are nothing but stumbling blocks in the way of their associates. If each state in the union realized the importance of sending its best men to Washington, the yearly sessions of congress would not only be considerably shortened, but more effective measures would be enacted.

## Under a New Administration.

The formal installation last night of Hon. Charles A. Collier as mayor of the city for the next two years marks the beginning of a fresh chapter in Atlanta's municipal history.

Elsewhere in these columns we publish a full text of the mayor's address outlining the policy of the new administration for the ensuing year. As it deals with problems in which every member of the community is interested, its various recommendations should be thoughtfully considered. The message is a strong and able document; and there will no doubt be a feeling of very general satisfaction expressed in regard to it as a whole.

With respect to the adverse conditions which have prevailed during the year, Mayor Collier congratulates the city on the prosperous manner in which it has fared. Great emphasis is laid upon the fact that while other municipalities have suffered during the year, commercial interests of Atlanta have been comparatively undisturbed.

The most striking feature of the mes-

sage is the one in which Mayor Collier calls attention to the fact that for the first time in the city's history, on account of a recent amendment of the charter, it will be necessary to administer the city government upon a reduced basis. This reduction, according to the figures given in the message, involves a loss of no less than \$140,000.

In calling attention to the amendment of the charter limiting the city tax rate to 1 1/4 cents, as now, Mayor Collier anticipates one of the most serious problems of his administration. It may be seriously doubted whether or not the city's income can be reduced this much. In order to meet the demands of a large and growing city it is necessary to make heavy expenditures for improvements; and, in regulating the disbursements of the year so as to bring them within the limits of the city's reduced income and yet at the same time avoid embarrassment in other directions, the city council will have a very serious duty to perform. In this connection, Mayor Collier enjoins upon the council the utmost care and discretion.

A very important feature of the message is the one which deals with the Alabama street bridge. In justice to the people living along the line and contiguous to the proposed extension of Alabama street, the mayor urges upon the members of the city council a consideration of this question at the very earliest possible moment. The matter has been in the city council for several years and something should be done by the council at once. The mayor calls attention to the fact that additional necessary legislation has been secured and authority granted for the payment of expenses out of the city's income for the next four years. Nothing remains but to make the necessary provisions for executing the work.

In view of the fact that the contract entered into between the city and Venable Bros. with respect to new quarters has become inoperative, Mayor Collier recommends that the council consider at once the rental of other quarters.

The five-year contract for paving the streets having expired, the mayor recommends a discontinuance of work in this direction for a while at least. As for the other recommendations, the message, which is published in full, speaks for itself. With its business-like tone and character, as well as with most of its recommendations, the public will no doubt be thoroughly satisfied. Mayor Collier is a wide-awake and successful business man, and his administration is sure to redeem the pledges of its auspicious beginning.

As for our retiring mayor, it is only fair to say that he has made a faithful, able and conscientious public servant. Under the administration of Mayor King the city has enjoyed a prosperous career, and the best interests of the community have been served.

## Speaking of Credit.

The Springfield Republican calls attention to the fact that little more than a month ago, the bankers and brokers of Chicago were pointing the finger of scorn at the states whose people were for the free coinage of silver, and telling how unsafe they were making it for the capital that might be inclined to venture in that direction.

Some of these gentlemen went so far as to give out statements to the press declaring that no man in his right mind would think of investing money in Kansas, for example. Noting these things, The Republican calls attention to the fact that since these declarations were made the people of Chicago and the Minnesota cities that certain highly approved home investments are a little more risky than some Kansas investments might be.

It is a curious fact that one firm of Chicago brokers which contributed to these attacks on the credit of the silver states handled the street railway stock which was chiefly instrumental in bringing down the National Bank of Illinois. Such sharp and practical rebukes are more pointed than pleasant. It is to be regretted that the Chicago and Minnesota banks were in such a shaky condition. It is to be regretted that bad management, unwise speculation, and violation of the banking law should have caused the toppling over of a great block of credit in that system. But the fact that the misfortune has happened, and that it happened where it was least expected, ought at least to warn those who are trying to break down other people's credit to be reasonably sure of their own.

It is to be hoped that Editor Kohlbasch will print this moral in his great newspaper.

## For Bimetallism.

Referring to the efforts that are to be made in behalf of international bimetallism by the republicans, The Baltimore American cries out: "Away with the silver folly!" and then proceeds to declare that proposition as "a very pale and stale old political ghost."

There are other republican organs which talk in the same strain, and, if appearances are not deceitful, there will be developed in the new congress a strong faction of republicans which will dedicate its best efforts toward repudiating the republican pledge.

The reason for this is perfectly clear. When the republicans placed in their platform a pledge to promote international bimetallism they declared, in effect, that the single gold standard was not good for the country or for their party. They declared that they would put up with the gold standard only so long as they could secure an international agreement to a ratio at which silver could be coined as freely as gold.

Naturally, such a declaration as that is not pleasing to those republicans who favor the gold standard pure and simple, and they will be found at Mr. McKinley's elbow when he goes into the white house advising him to do with the republicans what Cleveland did with the democrats—repudiate it.

The Washington Post, which is always willing to look facts squarely in the face, calls the attention of the Baltimore American to the fact that international bimetallism was put into the republican platform because the public sentiment

of the country demanded such a pledge, and it goes further and says that no man could have been elected president in November as the champion of gold monometallism in perpetuity.

It is due to Mr. McKinley to say that he appears to view the republican pledge in a different light from those who would repudiate it. He has already authorized Senator Wolcott to go to Europe and investigate the subject, and he has repeatedly declared his preference for bimetallism as against gold monometallism.

In this conflict in the republican party we have nothing to do. Mr. McKinley is pledged to open the mills to labor and to restore general prosperity, and we are not interested in the methods by which he proposes to do it. We simply desire to see prosperity restored. There are no signs of it yet, but we live in the hope that Mr. Hanna and his friends are preparing a series of agreeable surprises for the public.

## Ambitious Lord Rosebery.

When Lord Rosebery resigned the leadership of the English liberals several months ago it was given out that his reason for taking this decisive step was due to the wide difference of opinion between Mr. Gladstone and himself on the eastern question.

While the explanation was regarded as a rather flimsy one, it was nevertheless generally accepted at the time. Within the last few weeks, however, the secret purpose of the ex-leader in shifting the irksome responsibilities of his office, has become apparent.

Expressed in short, this purpose aims at nothing short of a marriage alliance with Princess Victoria, daughter of the prince of Wales. Lord Rosebery, as every one knows, is one of the most ambitious men in England. His first bold stroke was to wed a daughter of the Rothschilds several years ago, from which alliance he derived a vast fortune. Afterwards he became prime minister; and resigning that office he accepted the leadership of the liberal party.

Since the death of his wife a short while back, Lord Rosebery has conceived the audacious design of becoming a member of the royal family. Several months ago the queen was apprised of Lord Rosebery's suit but gave it no encouragement. She rather opposed it on the ground that Lord Rosebery was a partisan. On hearing of the queen's disapproval, he immediately resigned his office, not because of any disagreement with Mr. Gladstone, as alleged, but in order to remove the offensive barrier to his wedlock. On good authority it is claimed that such is the secret motive which induced Lord Rosebery to resign the liberal leadership. Verily, the young lord is a lover of infinite audacity.

Lord Rosebery is suffering from an opinion that Mr. McKinley during the campaign "shrouded himself in silence." It was a very thin shroud, for he managed to make an average of forty speeches a week, not counting the remarks he made when he tripped on the doormat.

The pamphlet sent out from the agricultural department showing that 6,000,000 voters are either illiterate or idiots, doesn't seem to attract as much attention as it deserves.

The Washington Post says that Editor Godkin is "the fishwife of the profession." Tut, tut! He is simply a lovely old growler, who chooses to have the colic in public.

Weyler says that all Cuban leaders who surrender will be treated with "consideration." This means that instead of being assassinated they will be officially shot.

Why doesn't some republican organ try to distract public attention from the main question by proposing a force bill? Has that mighty engine of republicanism played teetotally out?

Mr. Hanna says that Platt could be of great service in Washington.

In the retirement of Senator Hill, Mr. Cleveland loses a staunch defender.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The most extensive fortification in the world, as every one knows, is the Chinese wall. According to recent surveys, this wall is 1,728 miles in length, reaching from the gulf of Pechelie to the confines of Thibet.

This remarkable structure passes up steep mountains, down into gorges and ravines, crosses rivers, valleys and plains, ascending and descending as it goes. It is 25 feet thick at the bottom, and 15 feet at the top, and from 25 to 30 feet in height, with flanking towers or turrets 25 to 40 feet high, every 20 or 30 yards during its entire length. The exterior walls are of well-cut granite blocks; the interior is filled with earth and stone, and the passages are paved with bricks 1 foot square. Its erection was begun in 211 B. C., and it was designed to protect the northern frontier of China against the savage tribes of Siberia.

An interesting discovery of two mounds in the form of animal has recently been made in Wisconsin. One of these mounds is thought to have been intended for a deer. Both are about two and one-half feet above the surrounding ground, and their outlines are very plain. Tail, 26 feet; body, 45 feet long, 19 feet wide; neck, 13 feet long; antlers, 19 feet long and about 8 feet spread; head 1 foot from end of nose to antlers; 6 feet 7 inches from neck to foreleg; 18 feet long; hind leg, 19 feet 8 inches long, and 7 feet 10 inches wide from body to hind leg. The neck of the animal extends exactly east and west, the head being at the east end. The antlers and nose extend in a line directly north and south, and there is no doubt that the mound was intended to be an animal.

Some fifty feet south of the first mound is another, which takes the form of a rat. The tail is very long, extending considerably over 100 feet. The body is about 25 feet long. No plow has ever marred either of these mounds, and so distinct are they that it seems curious they have never been noticed before. They are a number of round mounds, which have never been previously investigated.

## Memorial Services.

Elberton, Ga., January 4.—(Special.)—Yesterday memorial services were held at the Baptist church in honor of Judge George L. Almond, who recently died. Speeches were made by H. J. Brew, W. D. Tatt, J. N. Wall, M. D. Rogers and Judge Fields.

## SOME GEORGIA POEMS.

### New Year.

At last the gray old Year is dead,  
And the New comes in his stead.  
Right merrily singing:  
Hail, Pilgrim from time's morning-land!  
We welcome thee with open hand,  
And joy-bells ringing.

His rosy face seems girlish fair,  
But yet, enough kind and demer,  
His mien is manly;  
But so much like a dream seems he,  
Each moment I expect to see  
The Vision vanish.

Just like him once the old year seemed—  
Twelve months ago, O how we dreamed  
Of life, love, glory,  
When he came singing down the way,  
To tell us (was it yesterday?)  
The same old story!

Fair promises he made us then—  
How full fulfilled—and yet, again—  
On Hope relying,  
Though well we know her tales deceive,  
This youngster's flatteries we believe,  
Not one denying.

God bless the old Year, dead and gone!  
We know the good that we have done,  
Each brave endeavor,  
Each noble deed, each holy trust,  
Again shall blossom from the dust,  
And live forever.

All hail, young Year! Life's new-born Lord!  
Yes, we will take thee at thy word,  
And without grieving  
Turn from the old Year, dead and gone,  
To shout, as thou dost mount the throne:  
"Hail to the living!"  
—Charles W. Hubner, in The Messenger.

## The Mountain Streams of North Georgia.

From chanting cascades in the hills embosomed far away,  
Comes, carolling, its troils and trills, the elfish Eulalia;  
And, meeting with the Cartagee, they blithely brawl along  
While crested peaks and bowlders gray echo their savage song.

The Cohulla softly creeps through grim and greswome glades,  
Where rhododendrons deck the steep in haunted hemlock shades,  
And Alleluia wanders where the sands of argent gleam  
With wealth of logs and legend queer as some fantastic dream.

With sober mien the Tugalo meanders through the vale  
Where scented wreaths of laurel throw their fragrance on the gale;  
Nacoma seeks those scenes afar where rest and peace abide,  
The light of evening's earliest star reflected in its tide.

Amicolola, tempest tossed, raves like a frenzied queen,  
The fury of her fates tresses lost deep in the dark ravine;  
Tococa leaps from ledge to ledge adown the shaggy brows  
Of rugged heights veiled with a hedge of drooping birchen boughs.

Tallulah plays at hide and seek where lichens and rocks appear,  
And towering turrets, bald and bleak, their pinnacles rear;  
Through stern and sullen solitudes Teloga wildly roars and raves,  
The somber cedar sullen broods above its lonely shores.

The Coosa wattle mocks the wild and weird Cohutta's frown,  
And, like some wanton, wayward child, comes madly dancing down  
To join the Connesauga bold, that storms through gorge and glen,  
And old Chilhowee's hurled hold unsealed by feet of men.

Fair Oothoega sweetly smiles 'mid gladsome scenes of song,  
Somehow she seems to feel the force of the fraternity,  
With vistas dim and forest aisles and many a sylvan scene;  
And laughing, lisping, whispering, croons the silver streamlet down.

The dark Armuchee groves among the ranks of hasting cane,  
Where latalena finds a tongue for many fond refrain;  
Chattooga's harnessed waters turn industry's whirling wheels,  
Where happy hearth fires blithely burn and many a joy bell peals.

Euharrie springs from pine-clad steep and coves that never saw  
A star until she laughs an leaps to meet the Etowah,  
That with the Oostanuala shares its secrets, fancy free,  
And calm, mild-mannered Coosa bears her message to the sea.

Such are the sweet euphonious sounds the stranger hears around  
The hills whose memory still abounds with the old Cherokee.  
—Montgomery M. Folsom in The New York Sun.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.—Your editorial leader yesterday headed "There Must Be a Change" is especially pertinent in the light of recent events. Not only does the protection of persons and property already with us demand reform in the enforcement of criminal laws, but also do the immigrants and investments that we hope to get require it. But in the adoption of penal laws it must be kept in mind that law is not intended as an instrument of popular vengeance, and justice is not always best administered by the swift. The reaction resulting from severe punishment of criminals is showing an increase in the number of persons who are inclined to a partial manner and friendly toward a clique, faction or party, then there are always men among the unfavored side strong enough and desperate enough to protest in open violence. Every soldier general of Georgia can name localities in his circuit where politics powerfully affects jury verdicts.

I believe that first among the proposed reforms should be the expansion of the power of changing venue in the superior court judges and of the power of reviewing by the supreme court the discretion of the superior courts in its exercise. Prior to the act of 1885 it was almost impossible for a judge of a superior court to change venue in a criminal case, even if he thought best. The law is so inflexible in this direction that it cost Bibb county more than \$10,000 in the Tom Wolf case. The act of 1885 gave the hands of the superior court, but is silent as to the right to review by the supreme court, and the construction of this act by the higher trial courts is a source of much interest. If the supreme court should undertake to review the subordinate judges on the point of discretion, or if the legislature should provide especially for this to be done, then I think the radical step has been made in the direction of better times. There is an atmosphere of anger and prejudice which prevades communities at times like a contagion and neither education, social standing, wealth, office nor station exempts one from its influence. Does anybody suppose that one of the Dauntless' crew would be convicted by a Glynn county jury tried under the charge of violating neutrality laws by aiding the Cuban insurrection? Would it not be equally absurd to expect an impartial verdict from a Spanish party in a case where the Spanish insurrection is charged with plotting against Spain, in Cuba's behalf. We all remember how parties prejudiced persecuted the brains of the members of the supreme court in

the Tilden-Hayes arbitration in 1878. Even so great a man as Chief Justice Roger B. Taney was unquestionably influenced by the traditions of a lifetime, in forming his decision in the famous Dred Scott case. If men of great eminence and ability, holding lucrative positions for life, freed as far as man can be from the hope of reward and the fear of punishment, are diverted from the pathway of abstract duty by master passions, then how can the members of the average jury be expected to defy public sentiment when in the jury boxes?

In sparsely settled sections a man's neighbors are few, and the social atmosphere is valuable to him by inverse ratio. Remote settlements increase mutual dependence among neighbors and decreases the likelihood of one offending the remainder. It requires a man of courage far beyond the average to antagonize the wishes and sentiments of a vicinity, and few will do so when the testimony allows a choice of verdicts and a compromise with conscience.

What comfort is it to the prisoner for the courts to pursue the forms of law even with artistic nicety when he is confronted with a jury which would in the right jacket of overwhelming public hate? Conviction under such auspices raises up ten private insurgents against law from the audience where it convicts one prisoner in the box.

It is no reflection upon any community that such a conviction should occur. Men everywhere are alike in their points of view, regardless of station. The certainty and promptness of English criminal law, which you cite, is true. I have watched from the spectators' seats the courts in operation. I wish we had their system. The judges do not preside over the counties in which they reside, nor do they preside over the counties in which they are appointed, nor are they elected. They are appointed by the crown, are sent out from the seat of government, London, and are chosen purely for the grounds of character and legal attainments. The popular opinion is dense everywhere and the average juror drawn for the trial of the accused rarely knows the prisoner well, a large proportion of his own county people, and he is as free from popular influence as are jurors in our large American cities. We can establish some of the best conditions here. Then, and not till then, can we enjoy protection of life and liberty which is a blessing to England; and I believe the best step in this direction is an enlargement of change of venue powers. No one can hope to strengthen the moral power of judicial punishment by driving an accused man into jail in the face of a tornado of popular anger, while the courts are on the side of the courthouse vibrates with muttered threats of mobs and lynching. I think it safe to say that a man who will organize a mob to hang a convict, or a prisoner will persevere to get on the jury, and the man who will be a member of a lynching party would as readily volunteer on a lynching jury. Our state has no right to lose by maintaining its maxim, "Wisdom, Justice and Moderation."

Send for Your Stamp.  
"January 4, 1897.—Editor Constitution: This letter is sent on a convict's errand by one of the fraternity, but I have been sick for the past ten days and confined to my room, and was curiously attracted by a statement in your paper and would like to know whether or not it is to be taken literally. "In giving a history of a Chinese, Mr. Lim Ying, or some such name, who left his wife in China and after the expiration of ten years went back recently and brought her over and settled in Atlanta, your reporter says that it is conspicuous because this was the only Chinese woman in Atlanta." I was under the impression that there were a great many there, and was surprised at the statement. If it is not too much trouble, will you satisfy an idle curiosity by informing me whether or not the statement is literally true. "I enclose stamp for a reply, as no sensible man would write a letter like this without a stamp inclosed for a reply. "HAMILTON M. WORTHER."

The reporter was right. There is but one Chinese woman in Atlanta, and her arrival was duly chronicled a few days ago. There are, however, a large number of male celestials and several of them have married white women.

How To Help Cuba.  
Editor Constitution.—How our relief best be sent to the suffering Cubans. SYMPATHIZER.  
Atlanta, Ga., January 4, 1897. All donations sent to Dr. A. J. Diaz, 721 Grant building, Atlanta, Ga.; to Franz Mayer, president American Friends of Cuba, 58 and 59 West Peachtree street, New York, or to "The Cuban Junta," 55 New street, New York, will be properly transmitted to their final location. All donations sent to the New York address will be expended under the direction of the Cuban Junta.

Our Agricultural Exports.  
Editor Constitution.—I would be glad to know if you have it the value of the agricultural exports of the United States. FAIRMER.  
Cedartown, Ga., January 4, 1897.

According to the government the value of agricultural products exported by the United States during the year ending June 30, 1896, was \$70,000,000 against \$55,000,000 the previous year, showing an increase of \$15,000,000. In some articles there was a decrease in the value of exports and among these were:

	1895.	1896.	Increase.
Cotton, other than	\$22,100,000	\$18,200,000	\$3,900,000
Wheat	43,800,000	32,700,000	11,100,000
Corn	23,200,000	22,100,000	1,100,000
Lard	37,800,000	32,400,000	4,400,000
Hams	11,000,000	12,700,000	1,700,000
Cotton (Sea Island)	2,900,000	2,900,000	1,000,000
Butter	910,000	2,900,000	1,000,000

As will be seen, there was a remarkable increase in the value of exports, the value of the cotton crop being more than one-half times those for 1895, and showing an absolute increase in value of \$10,000,000. The aggregate value of the exports of 1896 was much smaller, the percentage of increase being 2.58 to 1896, and the greater part of that, of course, the value for the latter year being more than three times that for 1895.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Baltimore American: Spain and Turkey can both make more promises of reform and keep fewer of them than any other two nations of the earth.

Philadelphia Record: Ex-Governor Penoyer, now mayor of Portland, Oregon, has returned to the treasury of that city on account of his legal salary, on the ground that the salary of \$5,000 is too large a question upon which there



















Annual Sales more than 6,000,000 Boxes  
25c. at Drug Stores, or will be sent by U.S.  
Agents. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New  
York, post paid, upon receipt of price. Book  
free upon application.

August 4th, when several trees and one building in the city were struck by lightning.

So far as temperature was concerned, summer was a record breaker. It was the whole a rather phenomenal month.

Don't fail to see the great bargains in  
furniture, carpets, draperies and mantel  
week at  
**RODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNI-  
TURE CO.** Jan 5 2t

**HARRISON & HERREN.**  
Do you keep a horse yourself? Let them board  
They will take care of him.  
Push Hurdle & Co.

JOHN F. NELMS,  
Sheriff-elect.





### WHAT DID TENNYSON MEAN

When he wrote the following words: "The slow sweet hours that bring us all good things." An hour is an hour. There is no "slow" hour or fast hour. Every hour is sixty minutes—unless you measure time by a deceiving watch. Was the poet laureate's chronometer similar to the one owned by Captain Cuttle, of Dombey & Son, who, throwing an approving glance upon his watch, said: "Put you back half an hour every morning, and about another quarter during the afternoon, and you're a watch as can be eked by few and excelled by none." Nobody wants that sort of watch these days. Men and women must have watches that inspire them with the confidence that Sol Gills had in his, who Dickens said, "rather than doubt which precious possession, he would believe in a conspiracy against it on the part of all the clocks and watches in the city; and even of the very sun itself." The watches now being offered, at exceptionally low prices, by J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street, are worthy and accurate in every way. Always regular, never fast or slow. Come and examine the stock.

don't be fooled

by alluring "bait" in the guise of cheap prices—the genuine bottling of "o. o. p."

"old oscar pepper"

has the cork branded

old oscar pepper.

"o. o. p."

and the distillers' "caution label" on bottle; also label bearing our fac-simile signature. reject all others.

bluthenthal & bickart

b. & b.

reliable whiskies.

OPIMUM

and Whisky Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE.

R. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Lowndes Building, 104-106 N. Pryor St.



GALVANIZED IRON—APOLLO.

What can you do with a poor iron? You can't return it—the makers don't guarantee it. What can you do with Apollo? Return to your jobber at his expense any sheet, or part of a sheet, that you can't do everything with.

Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

With the Holidays Come Many Pleasures.

Entertainments, receptions and many social gatherings to which you will want to wear faultlessly laundered linen. Do not delay this important matter until the season is upon us. Send us your laundry work at once and have the beautiful and popular linen finish, the only real swell work.

TrioSteam Laundry

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

Liberal commission to agents in other towns.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM The Standard Printing Ink Co.,

NO. 108 CANAL ST., CINCINNATI, O. ESTABLISHED 1881.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS.

Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 22½ Whitehall. Telephone 521.

LEE J. LANGLEY, Attorney at Law.

22½ Whitehall St., in office of Judge W. R. Hammond. Telephone 371.

### WHOSE HOUSE IS IT?

Small Cottage Is Claimed by Different Landlords.

DISPUTANTS GO TO COURT

Interesting Litigation Will Doubtless Result Before the End Is Reached.

A little cottage at the corner of Linden and Courtland avenues has become the bone of contention between two well-known citizens, and two petitions were filed in the superior court yesterday as a result of both men claiming the ownership of the cottage.

Mr. J. R. McKeldin says the property belongs to him and that he has been in possession of the cottage for a number of years, while J. S. Johnson says he owns the property. The contention that has arisen over the ownership must now be settled by the courts, and both parties have been enjoined from entering upon the premises or in any way interfering with the property until the case can be heard next Saturday.

J. S. Johnson files a bill in the superior court, alleging that he purchased the property and rented it to a man by the name of Lee Guest. Later on, he says, Mr. McKeldin called at one house and demanded that Guest pay the rent to him. This Guest refused to do, it is said, and the petition charges that Mr. McKeldin went before Justice of the Peace Sandrum and took out a warrant to dispossess Guest and his family. Johnson secured an order from Judge Lumpkin restraining Mr. McKeldin and his family from entering the house and that Guest was his tenant. It is also claimed that Guest offered to make bond, provided he be allowed to remain at the house, but that bond was refused.

Mr. McKeldin charges in his petition, which was signed by Judge Lumpkin, that Johnson took possession of the house by force of arms and rented the cottage, but that the tenant left on January 23. Mr. McKeldin shows that he has a guard at the house to protect his property, which is expensive, and he prays that Johnson and all other persons be restrained from entering the premises.

The injunction was granted temporarily and now neither one of the parties have authority to enter the premises. The case will come up for a hearing next Saturday before Judge Lumpkin in chambers, and all parties have been summoned to show cause before him why the petitions should not be granted.

Ten Prisoners Plead Guilty.

Ten prisoners entered pleas of guilty in the city criminal court yesterday, and the sentences imposed amounted to five years or the payment of \$1,000 in fines. All who pleaded guilty yesterday were negroes, charged with minor misdemeanors, and they will serve out their time in the county chain-gang.

Judge Berry will hold criminal court throughout the week and will dispose of a number of criminal cases that have been set for the first week of the spring term.

CENTRAL'S NEW COMPTROLLER.

A New York Man Put in To Watch the Accounts.

Savannah, Ga., January 4.—(Special.)—Mr. C. W. Hoskins, of the firm of Hoskins & Sells, certified public accountants of New York, has just been appointed comptroller of the Central of Georgia Railway Company by President H. M. Comer. This was the position held under the receivership and prior to that time by Mr. Edward McIntyre, who resigned about two years ago on account of his health. Since Mr. McIntyre's resignation there has been no comptroller, the work being done by the auditor.

Through the circular announcing the appointment has not yet been issued, Mr. Hoskins has taken active charge at the head of the accounting department of the company, and he will go through and revise and reorganize the entire system of keeping the road's accounts. He will report directly to the president.

Mr. Hoskins has had wide experience in railroad accounting work. He is now president of the board of examiners of accounts for the regents of the University of the State of New York. He will still maintain his connection with his firm.

The officials of the Central answered with a smile the query of The Constitution's correspondent about the fight made on the Central by General Manager Preston, of the Middle Georgia and Atlantic. They say the road was sold and bought, and that is why they say it was sold and bought. At the same time, there is a well-defined opinion that the Central's purchase was for the purpose of protecting itself as well as its interests in the Georgia railroad lease.

The Central paid \$2,000 a mile for the little road, and the syndicate which owned it considered it a good sale. They made a very neat profit on the transaction.

TWELVE NEW COTTON FACTORIES

Charters Issued in South Carolina

Covering \$5,793,710.

Columbia, S. C., January 4.—(Special.)—

In this state the secretary of state has charge of the chartering of companies of every description and makes his annual report to the legislature. This report is now being prepared.

It will show that during the year 131 new enterprises were chartered. Under the law a charter is not issued until 50 per cent of the proposed capital has been subscribed and 20 per cent paid in.

Twelve of the companies were cotton mills with \$5,000,000 capital. In addition to this several large mills doubled their capacity during the year. Six cotton oil mills, with capital of \$7,000, were chartered. The total capital of all the companies was \$5,793,710. In 1916 the fifty-six companies have been issued for companies which as yet have not been granted charters.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acids of the blood, and thus cures rheumatism.

Desks.

Roll-top, flat-top, standing desks and tables, revolving side chairs to match. very cheap this week at RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERY FURNITURE CO.

WHOLESALE AUCTION.

Country Merchants Invited.

By order of H. H. Tarver, Albany, Ga., the entire stock of merchandise, consisting of clothing, boots, shoes, hats, crockery, notions, piece goods, etc., will be sold at auction to the highest bidder Thursday, January 7th, at 10 a. m. by the Fulton Auction and Commission Co., 64 Peachtree street.

CASTORIA.

Is on every ship.

CASTORIA.

Is on every ship.

CASTORIA.

Is on every ship.

CASTORIA.

Is on every ship.

CASTORIA.

Is on every ship.

### PLUMS OF THE COURT

They Are Small Ones but Judge Berry Plucks Them.

TURN SHERIFF'S MEN DOWN

Two Campaigners Miss the Jobs on Which Their Hearts Were set. The Law Is Vague.

Two disappointments came to the friends of Sheriff Nelms yesterday, and two of his campaign workers who expected positions under the new administration got a hard turning down instead.

Yesterday morning Judge John Berry, of the city criminal court, announced that his two court bailiffs, Herren and Green, would be continued in their present capacity, and would be sworn in to him to fill the positions they have been occupying for several years.

At the same time Sheriff Nelms announced that he had two friends, Scrap Wells and S. C. Pringle, to whom he intended giving these positions in the city court.

"I am in jurisdiction in this matter," said Judge Berry. "I am judge of the city criminal court, and I see no reason why I should not appoint my own bailiffs. Bailiffs Green and Herren have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, and I propose to reappoint them. There is no law which gives this authority to the sheriff, and I will swear them in this morning and see they are given the positions they have been filling."

Later in the morning Bailiffs Herren and Green were sworn in by Judge Berry, and during the session of the court yesterday the old bailiffs were on duty as usual.

"The situation is just this," said Sheriff Nelms, "I am responsible to the county for the handling of prisoners, and I propose to select my own men who shall do this. I have all respect for the authority of every judge in the county, and of course I shall not attempt to override their authority, but no one except my own bailiffs will have anything to do with the prisoners. That is certain. The two bailiffs who have been sworn in by Judge Berry will probably have other things to do, but they will not have the custody of any of my prisoners, as I shall see to that by appointing my own officers to take the prisoners from the jail to Judge Berry's court, to watch them while there and then to carry them back to jail."

Since the question of jurisdiction has arisen, there seems to be considerable doubt regarding the authority by which the bailiffs of this court are to be appointed. The state code is rather shy about the matter, and it is only in one section that the question is touched upon. In the least, and that section only says that the bailiffs shall be paid at the rate of \$500 per annum. This is as far as the section goes, however, and falls to say who shall appoint the bailiffs, only indicating that their term of office shall be twelve months.

Bailiffs Green and Herren are not quite positive who did appoint them last year. They say that Judge Westmoreland probably did, or it might have been Sheriff Barnes, they don't remember exactly which. Judge Berry says the custom has been for the judge to inform the sheriff which applicant shall be appointed, but the appointing power has been rather divided, in his opinion, in the past.

Sheriff Nelms says he has the impression that he has the authority to appoint the bailiffs, and if, after an investigation, he finds he has the authority, he will insist that his men be given the positions. Otherwise, he will let the matter rest.

THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR.

Atlanta Children Return To Their Books After Christmas Holiday.

After a holiday of two weeks, the public schools of Atlanta were reopened yesterday morning.

During the past few days Superintendent Slaton has been busy issuing certificates to children who desire to begin school with the new year. More than 120 tickets were issued Saturday and yesterday and all the new students were given places in the schools.

The year 1896 will long be remembered as a successful school year, but it is expected that 1897 will be still better. Major Slaton stated yesterday that he had little trouble this year in getting the children started in their work. During the holidays changes were made in some of the schools and many teachers and children on their arrival at the building yesterday morning were agreeably surprised. Every school building in the city had been thoroughly renovated. The work of putting new heating apparatus in the buildings and the school was begun during the holidays, but is not yet completed. With this exception every school in the city was ready to receive the children.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom-Scrubbing Tablets. All drug stores refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

WON THE PRIZE.

McCullough Bros. Voted the Most Popular Commission Merchants.

At the recent conductors' fair there was quite a contest for the various prizes offered by the association. A handsome roller top desk, worth \$75, was offered to the most popular commission merchant of this city. The contest for this prize was spirited, inasmuch as many of the leading commission merchants were candidates.

The successful contestants were McCullough Bros., the enterprising commission merchants on Broad street. This fact is significant. The fact that people among whom they live as well as their customers, vote them the most popular and up-to-date commission merchants is quite a "feather in their cap."

Everything—furniture, carpets, draperies and mantels—cut almost half in price this week at RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERY FURNITURE CO. Jan 5-21

At One-Half Price.

The following is a partial list: The Spanish Main; Teika, a Game of Skill; 25; Slaves in Africa; Kilkenny Cats; Kohla; or the World's Fair Game; The Four Hundred; Bagatelle; Cuckoo for Fun; Riddle Chase; Bagatelle; Penny Post; Progressive Hop Scotch; Zimmer's Own Great Baseball Game; All goods marked in plain figures, and can be bought for one-half regular prices at John M. Miller's, 29 Decatur street.

Ever Move?

A trunk is the right thing. Foot's the right place to buy 'em. Best goods, best price, at your money back. If E. Alabama street. Jan 1-17

The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECHAM'S.

Great Sacrifice in Florida.

Beautiful estate, improved by wealthy Boston family, offered for a fraction of its value. Your opportunity. Don't neglect it. Details in illustrated Florida book, postpaid by Chopin's Farm Agency, St. Augustine, Fla.

Mrs. A. W. Marcy vs. D. F. Marcy, alias Jerry D. Marcy, No. 3644 Fall Term, 1896, Fulton Superior court; Divorce.

To D. F. Marcy, Alias Jerry D. Marcy, Greeting—By order of the court I hereby notify you that on the 22d day of June, 1896, Mrs. A. W. Marcy filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the fall term, 1896, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1897, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appear.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, Judge of said court, this 2d day of December, 1896. G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County. dec 15-29 Jan 5-19

### Thanks

We Have Begun A New Ring Of Growth

Keeping pace with the young men's demands is a tremendous spur. We shall go for the new, swell, best things this year, and set prices on them that will make this store the rush-line of 1897 for trade.

To old friends. Open doors to hundreds of new ones. Through ceaseless work and enterprise we mean to make this a greater year than any of its predecessors. It's a Clothing business absolutely—and to selling the best Clothes we turn all our might. You and every customer we have will make money by it. We touch step with the keenest merchant tailors in providing fashionable Clothes.

Eds-Neel Co

John Temple Graves On Bryan. Thomas R. R. Cobb On Graves.

Both articles were eloquent and vehement, entirely free from rant or triteness, and unlike the recent lecture, they did entertain. Graves is the Macaulay of the Lyceum; Cobb, the Demosthenes of the Bar. Emerson said that "superlatives are diminutives and weaken," but these two orators voice the richest of adjectives to enforce the oracles they write. Their articles give inspiration, novelty, brilliancy and the rare charm of interest to local journalism. May the enthusiastic controversy proceed with all its original irresistible impetuosity. In the meantime, if the admirers of either need anything in the way of printing, binding or engraving call on the Foote and Davies Company, 14 East Mitchell street.

IN REALITY WINTER HAS JUST COMMENCED



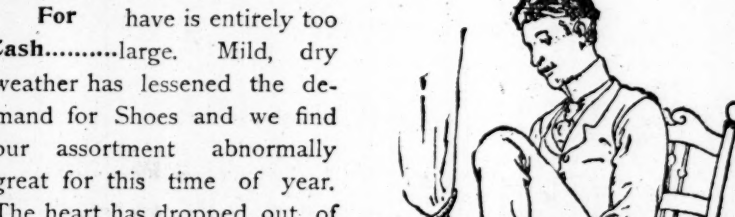
FROM 75c UP.

We are overstocked with Fenders and Coal Vases, and for the next thirty days just a little money will go a long ways in this line.

King Hardware Co 63-65 PEACHTREE ST. dec 31-jan 10 sat tues

Shoes. A CUT PRICE SALE.

Bargains....The stock we now have is entirely too Cash.....large. Mild, dry weather has lessened the demand for Shoes and we find our assortment abnormally great for this time of year. The heart has dropped out of prices. Here are two specimen items:



Men's \$5.00 Cork Sole Shoes reduced to... \$3.98

Men's \$5.00 Patent Leather or Enamel Shoes reduced to... \$4.98

The same character of values abound throughout the store.

M'KELDIN & CARLTON

23 Whitehall Street.

AMERICAN LINE NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON (London-Panama) Sailing at 10 a. m.

ST. LOUIS.....Jan. 6; ST. LOUIS.....Jan. 27 PARIS.....Jan. 13; PARIS.....Feb. 3 NEW YORK.....Jan. 20; ST. PAUL.....Feb. 10

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. WESTERNLAND.....Wednesday, Jan. 6, noon. SOUTHAMPTON.....Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1 p. m. BERLIN.....Wednesday, Jan. 20, noon. NORDLAND.....Wednesday, Jan. 27, noon

International Navigation Co. Flies 14 and 15, North river. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

ED. E. KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimball House. dec 15-29 Jan 5-19

### LOTS OF COLD WEATHER AHEAD.

Take advantage of the BIG PRICE REDUCTIONS we are making in

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, OVERCOATS, UNDERWEAR, HATS, FURNISHINGS, ODD PANTS.

You have delayed your winter purchase long enough. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

HIRSCH BROS. 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

W. A. HEMPHILL, Pres. CHARLES RUNNETTE, Vice-Prest and Cashier.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company CAPITAL \$150,000.

Does a general banking business. Pays interest on time deposits. Prompt attention given to collections. Stockholders' Liabilities same as National Bank.

CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS, ATLANTA, O. A.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. VELL, T. J. PEEPLES, G. A. NICHOLSON, President, Vice Presidents, Cashier, Asst. Cashier.

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO. Capital and Surplus \$200,000. Stockholders' Liability \$320,000.

Solicits accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks, upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and receive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4 per cent. Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

A CAT-ACLYSM OF GOOD TIMES

And no Cat-astrophe Comes to Those who buy their

Engines, Boilers, Steam

Pumps, Brass

Goods, Pipe Fittings, Couplings, Shaft Hangers, Belting,

Hose Packing, Pipe Covering, etc., from the

BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GA.

Push, Hustle & Co.

GET YOUR... BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPE, Etc., Etc., of

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

Consult them before placing your orders.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

Between a monarch and his people? The monarch puts the crown on his head while the people put the

CROWNS ON THEIR TEETH.

That's why there are so many crazy monarchs in Europe and so many sensible people in this country.

ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE KNOW THAT WE EXCHANGE

GOLDEN CROWNS for PAPER DOLLARS.

Prices Reasonable. PHILADELPHIA DENTISTS, 36 Whitehall. Work Guaranteed.

FREE! FREE! FREE

Come and See the Great Skeleton

Show at Lieberman's,

92 Whitehall St.

Also the Biggest and Cheapest Stock of Christmas Goods in the City

Toilet Cases at Lieberman's

Glove and Handkerchief Boxes at Lieberman's

Manicure Sets at Lieberman's

Cuff and Collar Boxes at Lieberman's

Shaving Sets at Lieberman's

Pocket Books at Lieberman's

Trunks and Valises at Lieberman's

Dress Suit Cases at Lieberman's

92 WHITEHALL STREET.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

Will cure all kinds of Piles. Why suffer with this terrible disease? We give written guarantee with \$1.00 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Japanese Pile Cure Company, 24 East 12th St., New York, N. Y.

HAMMACK, LUCAS & CO., Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

Come Now HOTEL GRANT ATLANTA.

Located in the business center, only three blocks from Union Depot; electric cars pass the door to all parts of the city. Cuisine and dining service unexcelled. A favorite with tourists and commercial men. Rates, \$2 per day. dec 15-29